New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1865.

Terms of the Tribune.

Mail subscribers,
1 copy, I year—311 numbers. DAILY TRIBUNE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers, 2 copies, do..... 7.00 3.00 WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

1 copy, 1 year—52 numbers, \$2.50 Clubs of five or over, \$2 per copy, and an extra copy for every Club of ten. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications.

Whateveris intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a custanty for his rood fair.

All business letters for this office shound be addressed to "The TRUECKE," New York.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Jeff. Davis, with his family, and accompanied by Alex. H. Stephens, Clement C. Clay, Col. W. Reagan, en. Wheeler and others arrived at Fortress Monroe on at present unknown whether the party will be confined in the casemates at Fortress Moarce until the day of trial, or be taken at once to Washington.

The steamer Mississippi, which arrived here on Saturday from New-Orleans and Key West, reports that the Sand Key lights at Key West were not lighted on the 13th instant, on account of the expected appearance of the ram Stonewall off that coast. The steamers Fowhatan, Aries and Dale had been sent over to Havana to watch the Stonewall.

It is said that the Rebel Gov. Magrath of chief, were both at Columbia, the capital of that State on the 10th instant, engaged in conscripting all the males they could lay their bands on, for a continuation of the war on their own account.

The State Paymaster-General has issued as order, giving notice to persons who furnished substilutes for the army prior to the 1st of January last that their claims for reimbursement will be received and placed on file at the office, No. 544 Broadway.

The Meriden Manufacturing Company have n contract for 5,000 breech-loading magazine carbines Triplett's patent, for the State of Kentucky. The arms are to be finished in July, and the armory is being run night and day.

Gen. Forrest, hitherto reported dead, is now anid to be alive and to have issued an address to his Proops on the 9th lest, announcing the surrender of delayed for the present, in consequence of a serious Dick Taylor, and advising them to submit to Federal

The Arago arrived on Saturday evening from Hilton Head. She had on board 80 prisoners of war, among whom was Basil Duke, late of Wheeler's Cav-

A portion of Gen. Steele's column has re furned to Mobile, and will at once proceed to the Trans-Mississippi Department to look after Kirby Smith.

Rumors of the recall of Gen. Banks from New Orleans are afloat at Washington, but are as yet un-

authenticated. Gov. Vance arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday evening, from Newbern, under guard.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Hansa, from Southampton on March 10, arrived here yesterday, bringing three days later

The European papers contain many further tributes to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. The city of Palermo has called one of the streets after him. The Empress of France has written a letter of condolence to Mrs. Lincoln. The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies have unanimously passed resolutions of sympathy with the American people.

The English Reform Bill was on May 8 defeated by

288 against 214 votes.

The Emperor of France has issued two proclamations to the people of Algeria, the one to the European settlers, and the other to the Arabs. To the former he The more civilized, and to the latter that 2,000,000 Arabs cannot resist 40,000,000 Frenchmen, and that the Koran teaches them to obey those to whom God has given

The Pope has appointed the Rev. Dr. Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, in place of the late Cardinal Wiseman.

the canal is impassable from Lock No. 17, at Seven Islands, to Tye River, a distance of 41 miles. From Tye River to Lynchburg, freight boats are running, and freight is carried in batteaux up and down the legislative resolves of '95 and '99 do indeed river around the breach in the canal. One packet runs justify a State in resisting the laws and legal once a week from Lynchburg to Lexington.

A correspondent at Hilton Head sends an interesting account of the capture of Jeff. Davis. Davis is described as looking old and care-worn. He avoids intercourse with others, and much of his time is oncupied in reading newspapers. Stephens is more social. and inclined to discuss the ways and means of restoring the Union. Neither Davis nor Stephens seem to appreciate the feeling of the country toward them.

The steamship Evening Star arrived here on Saturday with advices from New-Orleans to the lath Col. Sprague, of Gen. Pope's staff, left the mouth of Red River on the 4th instant, and proceeded up that stream, in company with officers of Kirby Smith's staff, for the purpose of negotiating for the sur render of that officer. The Colonel had not yet returned at last accounts.

It is estimated that the amount of freight shipped from the Missouri River and transported to for a fourth or an eighth of the entire "People Mexico, Utab, Colorado, and intermediate points during the last year, amounted to 40,000,000 pounds. To transport this immense amount 9,000 wagons were claimed the authors of the Constitution in its requisite, drawn by 50,000 head of cattle and 16,000 head of horses and mules. The employes are estimated be republican or democratic, but anti-popular

Officer Horbelt of the Fourth Ward, having occasion to make an arrest in the "Old Salamander" concert den in the New Bowery on Friday afternoon, was attacked with a hammer, revolver, and bowie knife, and brutally beaten by the landlord, John Viguel to ratify what she might at any moment thereand his bar-keeper, Antonio Mulligan. The ruffians were arrested and committed to the Tombs

Lieut.-Gen. Grant has presented to Col. A. H. Markland, the agent of the Post-Office Department, Grimsley saddle, ridden by Gen. Grant in all the battles

New-York from Bermuda, was on Saturday admitted to bail at Toronto in \$4,000, and the case was postponed to enable the prosecution to obtain more evidence against the accused.

re is no business doing except in the bare neces sities of life. Vegetables are very scarce, and I have not seen an egg or a fowl on the tables since my ar-

A meeting of citizens of Whitfield County,

were adopted renouncing all allegiance to and sympathy with the so-called Confederate States, and pledging the people to bear true loyalty to the Federal Govern

ered among Jeff. Davis's effects; but several boxes have not yet been examined. On the person of Rengan, his postmaster general, however, there were seized papers showing a large amount of specie shipped for Lon More important evidence was given at the

Only \$8,000 in specie have yet been discov

trial of the assassins on Saturday. Two letters, in cipher, found in Booth's trunk, and the key to them, were produced. The testimony of the most important witness was, for the present, suppressed.

In the case of Mr. Osbon, Naval Reporter, the evidence for the prosecution has been closed. On Saturday, on motion of Mr. Osbon's counsel, the cas was adjourned to 11 a. m. on Thursday next. Five tuns of the archives of the late Confede-

racy, captured recently by our men at Charlotte, N. C., On Saturday evening the Masons welcomed

ton, at the Academy of Music. There was a great crowd, a fine concert and speeches. Another sale of captured cotton, on Govern-

ment account, took place in this city on Saturday, 4,900 bales were sold, at from 34 to 48 cents per pound, realizing the sum of \$985,635. Clement C. Clay was not captured with Da-

Friday, in the steamer Clyde from Hilton Head. It is trial on the charge of being implicated in the assassina tion of President Lincoln. The steamer McCombs, with a regiment of

cavalry for Kansas City on board, and much Government freight, sunk recently in the Missouri River. Two lives were lost. The steamer Burd Levi, from St. Louis to

Louisville, blew up near Evansville, Ind., on the 20th. Three or four of the "hands" were killed and two are

South Carolina, and Wade Hampton, the Rebei cavalry fruit prospects are good, no damage having been done

Gov. Fenton on Saturday paid a visit to the State depot for soldiers and addressed them in a few Several well known gentlemen were also present.

The managers of the iron works at Troy have stopped work, and say they cannot resume it again except with a reduction of 50 per cent on the wages. It is stated that the Government has recently obtained private letters of Jeff, Davis clearly implicat-

In the Supreme Court on Saturday 114 ne members were admitted to practice. Of these 66 were graduates of the Columbia Law School.

ing him in the infamous assassination conspiracy

ecident to one of his children. The Excise Commissioners held a meeting on Saturday, at which thirteen licenses were granted-

They adjourned till Monday. The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties on

saturday amounted to \$1,915,350. Gold, in the face of a large export for the week was steady at 1301@1301 and cleared at 1301 on Saturday. and the market is drooping. The market closed stendy and doll. Money is more abundant than ever, and brokers are supplied in excess at 526 per cent, and large amounts are sell over at the lower rate. The requirements of the stock houses are ery small, the whole dealings of the Board not equaling in

JACOB THOMPSON.

We print herewith a letter from JACOB Interior, since an active Confederate and agent in Canada of Jefferson Davis, in self-vindication from charges of complicity in the Godard Bailey for recovering their national indepence as fraud and in President Lincoln's assassination. In so far as his statements are personal and defensive, they seem to require no remark. We think the remarks affecting President Johnson are in very bad taste; but we did not choose to says that they must be the masters because they are suppress them; though authorized to do so. We prefer that Mr. Thompson should be judged by the more civilized." And to the Arabs he says, in what he chose to write rather than by what we

All this, however, is trivial in comparison with that monstrous doctrine of "State Sover-credit of the Austrians, the Russians and the eignty" whereon Mr. Thompson bases and justies what he terms Secession and we stigmatize The James River and Kanawha Canal is still as most unjustifiable Rebellion. It is this which in bad condition. Packet-boats run 66 miles to New- gives to his letter a general and permanent in-Canton, 13 miles from Scottsville. Beyond Scottsville terest, and for which we commend it to careful study and consideration. Let us ponder it:

Whether the famous Kentucky and Virginia authorities of the Union, we need not discuss, since those resolves are not and never were accepted as authority by us. On the contrary, deeming them unsound in assumption, wrong in principle, and mischievous in their natural tendencies, we utterly repudiate them, and of course do not care whether they do or do not justify Secession. But when Mr. Thompson asserts that three States, in ratifying the Fed eral Constitution, reserved the right to withdraw from the Union at discretion, he compels us to demand his authority for the averment. Virginia Convention affirmed the right of the principle. People to modify or revise their political institutions, we know; that they claimed this right of the United States," who were expressly propreamble, we deny. Such a claim would not and anarchical, and would transmute into a broad farce the strenuous resistance of Patrick Henry, Sam. Adams, &c., to the adoption of the instrument. Why should a State hesitate after repudiate?

Let us take Mr. Thompson's own case to illustrate the monstrosity of his doctrine:

Jacob Thompson was first known to the comtry as a Representative in Congress, retiring after in which he has been engaged, from fort Henry, in 1862, eight years' service. He was called from private to the surrender of Gen. Lee. life to a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, of which Dr. Blackburn, the person who it is alleged, he was a member till his resignation in Deconcocted the plan of importing the yellow fever into cember, 1860. (He will not, we think, deny that he was an active and zealous promoter of the conspiracy for disunion before he resigned, and before Mississippi seceded; but we will not A private letter from Richmond says: "The press this point.) And he holds, if we can unpeople, as a general thing, are poor and even penniless, derstand his letter, that all his repeated oaths of fidelity to the Federal Constitution and Government were taken subject to the condition that Mississippi should not see fit to secode from the Union-that, if at any time she should seone cede, no matter whether with or without reason

Sovereignty.

of Louis Napoleon has been his estentations patronage of the nationality principle. Reticent and equivocal as he has generally been on great political questions, he has dared in this question In some sections of Ohio last week's frost to put himself openly on record. He alleged killed all kinds of fruit. In Western New York the his regard for the inalienable rights of oppressed nationalities as the reason for his support of the Italians in their war against Austria, for his against Russian rule, for his refusal to indorse just aspirations of oppressed nations. On all with the sentiments uttered by Napoleon.

> But, in spite of these and other liberal prolessions, the Progressive Party of Europe never the overthrow of the Mexican Republic as the most glaring contradiction of all his liberal proessions on the nationality question.

The Emperor has just given a new proof of ssued, while on a visit to Algeria, to the people of that country. It is now thirty-five years purposes of President Lincoln that France has held, against the often-expressed wish of the inhabitants, this portion of Northern Africa. She holds it by only the same law by which Austria claimed a right to Lomsingle houses. In commercial paper no change. Freights are bardy, Russia to Poland, and Denmark to the designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the German Duchies. If Napoleon had been in United States. earnest in his professions about the nationality principle, could be have been deaf to the claims of the Arabs, while he recognized those Thompson, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the of European nations who were in exactly the same condition? But he not only treated the effort by Mahomedans of Africa His condition is considered favorable an entirely unjustifiable rebellion, but in his proclamations issued at the beginning of the present month, he added insult to coercion. In the first proclamation addressed to the European inhabitants he unblushingly his second proclamation: "Tell your mistaken brethren that 2,000,000 of Arabs cannot resist 40,000,000 Frenchmen." It must be said to the on such arguments as this pretended defender

of oppressed nationalities does. There is another very strange passage in his the men of Sherman's Army for a place in the Cabinet. proclamation to the Arabs. The Catholic Emperor of France, who on a thousand occasions has called himself a loyal son of the church, who just now in his proclamation to the European settlers of Algeria had referred to the planting of the cross as a sign of civilization and the symbol of peace and charity, claims allegiance from the Mahommedans because their "Prophet says God gives power to whomoever He will;" and he calls on them to

directs is well directed." No such language would ever be warranted by the church to which the Emperor claims to elong. It is the same spirit of Macchiavellism which regards the religion of the subjects as us to demand his authority for the averment. Well as their national rights as means for selfWe deny it most unqualifiedly. That the aggrandizement, but not for the triumph of a retark Stanton and Gen. Halleck.

Gen. Imboden and His Prisoners. The New South, published at Hilton Head,

The following general order was obtained by Dr. E. H. Bieber from one of the Union prisoners who lately arrived within our lines at Jacksonville, Fla. Not only this order, but the condition of the three or four thousand poor fellows who have recently passed through this Department on their way home from the Rebei prison-pens, is an evidence of the "high civilization" of "the Christian people of the Confederate States."

Imboden and McPhal were at the Port Royal House a few days since, with 60 or 70 others—all suffering from the effects of Gens. Grant and Sherman's "civilization" process:

Huons, C. S. Mu. Decony, W.

HIGHS, C. S. MIL. PRISONS, WEST OF SAVANNAH? Highes, C. S. Mil. Prisons, West of Savannah River, Augusta, Ga., Feb. 15, 1905.

General Order No. 2.—1. In consequence of a recent meeting and attempted escape of prisoners from the military prisons of Cahawba, Ala., it is ordered: That, if any prisoner or prisoners of war confined in any of the military prisons in the States of Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi shall engage in any meeting, or attempt by force to escape, the grant shall instantly fire upon the mulineers, and, if necessary, upon the whole body of prisoners, until perfect order is restored, and every prisoner found with arms in his hands at the time of any meeting or possible attempt to escape shall be instantly shot to death, and this penalty will in no case be remitted where such armed prisoners are overpowered by surrendering to the guard on the suppression of a meeting.

11. The Brigadier-General commanding directs that all prisoners of war who conduct themselves in an orderly manner shall be treated with that humanity becoming the Christian people of the Confederate States, who, not withstanding the barbarous atroctices inflicted upon them by a cruel and merciless foe, have not yet learned to forget their own high civilization; but he is resolved that no ruffianism shall be tolerated among the prisoners under his control.

111. This Order will be published to those confined

prisoners under his control.

III. This Order will be published to those confined in the prisons of this Department, and their own conduct will then determine whether their lives are spared or not. By order, Brig. Gen. J. D. IMBODEN, G. W. MCPHAIL, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

B. B. TROMAS, A. A. A. G.

Clement C. Clay was not captured with Davis, but surrendered himself to our forces to stand his that examples shall be made of the two chief Trimuse building, and then returned to his camp on Sovereignty.

LOUIS NAPOLEON IN AFRICA.

One of the chief features of the foreign policy of Louis Napoleon has been his estentatious of Louis Napoleon has been his estentations. The Exchange National Bank of Norlolk, has been organized at Norlolk, Va., with a capital secretary of War has placed him in before the country, and insists upon the publication of his official report as an act of Justice to himself and his command. Gen. Sherman did to the popular disbursing officer of the Irrational Bank of Norlolk, has been organized at Norlolk, Va., with a capital \$2.20.000, and it is a designated Government depository and financial agent of the United States. John Jay Knox, the popular disbursing officer of the Treasure of the institution, and will soon enter upon his duties.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS. culprits, whose names are Slavery and State the other side of the Potomac. He is more than irri too on the Conduct of the War until his arrival here. He will now most cheerfully respond, and is to appear before the Committee as soon as the review is over, or sooner if desired.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

Major-Gen. Sheridan left Washington this evening for Texas, vin New-York, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. He was accompanied by Gen. Forsyth. Lieux Col. Foreyth, Mai, Kip and Capt, Sheridan of sympathy with the Poles in their insurrection his staff. It is understood that the dashing cavalry the claim of Denmark to the possession of be available in the Western Department, and transfor Schleswig and Holstein, and for his proposal of them to Galveston, and thence to march upon the a European Congress to satisfy, in general, the forces of Koby Smith, which still maintain a hostile attitude in Eastern Texas and Louisiana. That they will be dealt with vigorously is certain. Gen. Sheridan of these questions, the majority of the leaders was serenaded last evening, and called out to show of the progressive party were in full sympathy himself, and when he left Willard's to-day was cheered dan's entire cavalry force passed by the General's to their departing chieftain. The gallant band of Gov. Pierpont's arrival in Richmond has been placed any confidence in Napoieon. They re- troopers were changing camp from over the Potomac garded his whole home policy as that of an to the plateau this side of Bladensburg. The infantry astute tyrant, and his expedition to Mexico for curps will move up and occupy their camping-grounds as near to the river as possible, in readiness for their crossing on Tuesday.

JOHNSON AND LINCOLN.

President Johnson remarked when he gave a respite to the convicted Sons of Liberty in Indiana. either the greatest inconsistency, or of glaring that he hoped his action would not be construed into a dishonesty, by two proclamations which he has precedent in favor of elemency as against justice, for he was only carrying out in this insta PERSONAL

John Jay Knox, the popular Disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, has accepted the Cashiership of the Exchange National Bank at Norfolk, which has been recently organized, and which is a died and was buried at sen.

GEN. AUGUR'S COMMAND Gen. Augur's command now numbers 87,000

PREDERICK SEWARD.

Frederick Seward had his wounds dressed again to-day, and without the apprehended hemorrhage. TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

The large rewards for the capture of Booth and Harold are to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary of War upon the completion of the trials. PROMINENT PROPLE.

There are nearly a score of Governors of States here, an indefinite multitude of Senators and Congressmen, judges and other officials, and civil digni-GENS. RANKS AND BURLBURT.

The report of the Special Commission sent

out to examine charges against Gen. Banks and Gen. Hurlburt is said to be very damaging to their character CARINET ASPIRANTS. Gen. Frank Blair is being earnestly urged by

while politicians urge his brother Montgomery for the A NEW PAPER. A new weekly paper, called The Balance,

made its appearance vesterday; it is of the conciliators school in reference to traitors. RECOMMENDED.

F. W. Smith, jr., has been recommended as postmaster at Bridgeport, Ct.

MILITARY COMMANDS. An order has been issued assigning Gen. acknowledge with the Koran that what God Legap to the command of the army of the Tennessee mel Gen. Hazen, commanding Second Division, sub ceeds Logan in command of the Fifteenth Corps.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT. Gen. Sherman's report embraces his campaign-

inga from Goldsboro to Washington. It will be brought before the Committee on the Conduct of the War on

retary Stanton and Gen. Halleck. THE STONEWALL.

The Governor-General of Cuba replies to the protests of Consul-General Minor that he has received o new instructions from his home Government, and he shall permit the Stonewall to repair and coal and then order her to sea. She is closely watched by our wa

THE TRIAL ON SATURDAY.

The conspirators' trial made rather slow progress vesterday. Gen. Hamilton was present as a vitness, and several important additional letters were read, implicating Jeff. Davis and his Canada friends The testimony for the Government will be all submitted this week, and we are informed by one of the counse for defense, that at least two weeks will be consume

INDIAN APPAIRS.

The appointment of a Quaker as a Commisdoner of Indian Affairs, as urged by Representative Julian and others, is likely to be made, from the fact that Senator Harlan inaugurated the idea before Congress adjourned; and now that he is Secretary of the Interior, desires to carry it into practice.

OUR PRISONERS SOUTH

The Hon. John Covode, who has been taking great interest in our prisoners, is here, and says that Secretary Stanton has ordered transportation for all our prisoners remaining in the South. Those at Jack conville, Fla., the last of the Andersonville prisoners amount to 3,000. The Surgeon-General has sent two hospital boats for 500 of the worst cases.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1865.

GEN. SHERMAN.

There is the best authority for saying that
Gen. Sherman never refused to obey the summons of
the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and that he

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1865.

he should be not merely at liberty but under obligation to stand with her against the Union, and to fight with her to destroy the Union. This, if we comprehend Mr. T., was an implied condition of his oath of allegiance—an unders, stood part of it.

Now we hold this doctrine worse and more intrinsically an interest to the Department of the International than Slavery, its source; worse than the Rebellion, their natural child. A country which may at any time be torn in pieces by the wint may at any time be torn in pieces by the many never to be deemed to inhabit. It would be Anarchy made chronic—provision by law for the anarchy made chronic—provision by law for the manuel as is the right of a man's too or finger to terminate his existence at pleasure. But that Mississippi, a child of the Union, and which never for a moment had an independent existence, with Texas, which came in at a heavy for his life. On the other hand, the Hon. W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick of North Carolian, and supplies transported by the finger to terminate his existence at pleasure. But that Mississippi, a child of the Union, and which never for a moment had an independent existence, with Texas, which came in at a heavy for his life. On the other hand, the Hon. W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick of North Carolian, and supplies transported, and good the present of the washing the control of the present of the supplies that which have Senators and Representatives of the right stamp to who and how many shall be put to death for any the present of the state upon the basis of lorshy and attack of the required to the support of the support of the control of the present of the state upon the basis of lorshy as present was ending epiperation, Johnston that be supplied to a destroy the Nation, and the Robellion so corresponsive tried as a traitor of his life. On the other hand, the Hon. W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick of North Carolian, though the required and supplies transported and the present of the supplies that white the worse of the present of A LETTER FROM JACOB THOMP.

The Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, has

Troops in very large numbers continue to arrive here, preparatory to the grand review. Custer Cavalry Brigade passed though Washington to day t their quarters in the suburbs. The Army of U-Potoman is the first to be reviewed on Tuesday. Som

The Charge d'Affaires of the Hanseatic Re

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION All the main features of the new Amnesty Proclamation have been agreed upon, but the detail Proclamation have been agreed upon but the details use not been perfected. It will apply to all who did not avail themselves of that issued by President Lincoln, and will be more strict in its provisions. GEN. BANKS.

REVERDY JOHNSON. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson is preparing an argument denying the jurisdiction of the military court to try these cases. The counsel for the defense say they will have two hundred witnesses whose testimony will be cumulative on certain prominent points.

PROM KEY WEST.

The Rebel Ram Stonewall.

The steamship Mississippi, Kennedy, from New-Orleans 12th inst, via Key West 15th, with merchandise and passengers to the United States Quarter master, arrived on Saturday morning. On the 14th inst., Geo. Chapman of the 13th Massachusetts Battery died and was buried at Key West. On the 15th, John Henry Wilson of the 20th United States Colored Troops

At Key West, the 13th inst., the Sand Key and Key West lights were not lighted in consequence of the ram Stonewall, which was at Havana taking in ammuni-

tion and being expected to come to Key West. Aries and Dale, to keep her from coming out. Great excitement existed in Key West in regard to the matter.

Forrest Not Dend Once More-His Advice to his Treeps.

CAIRO, Ill., Saturday, May 20-2 p. m. Gen. Forrest issued an order to his troops on the 9th, announcing the surrender of Dick Taylor, earnestly advising them to lay saids all feeling of animosity and revenge, and cheerfully submit to the powers that be; go home, be good citizens, and use their best exertions to preserve peace and order,

The Walpole, N. H., Hank Hobbery. Full Abstruta, Saturday, May 20, 1865.

A man named James Cummings, with numerus aliases, was arrested to-day by detectives Taggart and Smith on the charge of being connected in the rob-bery of the bank at Walpole, New-Hampshire, of

The chief of the party, Mack Shinbone, was arrested a few days ago at Saratoga by detectives Kelso and Golden of New-York About \$10,000 have been recovered.

The Seven-Thirty Lonn. The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA May 21, 1865.

The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty loan on Saturday, amounted to \$1,916,350. The targest Western subscriptions were \$200,000 from the Second National Bank of St. Louis, and \$30,000 from the First National Bank of Springfield, III. The largest Eastern benefities were \$200,000 from the First National Bank of Springfield, III. The largest Eastern benefities were \$200,000 from the First National Bank of Springfield, III.

Steamer Sunk. St. Louis, Saturday, May 20, 1865.

Steambont Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, May 20, 1865.
The steamer Burd Levi from St. Louis, bound to Louisville, blew up near Evansville, Ind., to day, James Swift, first clork, and one engineer, are reported missing, and three or four of the deck hands were killed. No further particulars have been received.

There are no signs of the steamer China, from Liverpool lith, via Queenstown 14th, now due bere. The night is beautiful.

Gov. Buckingham, Norwich, Conn., and the Hon. Thomas W. Williams of New-London, Conn., are at the Astor House.

The Hon. S. C. Pomeroy of Kansas, and Judge G. S. Thompson, Illinois, are at the Hoffman House.

Capt. C. H. Rockwell and servant of Hilton Head, are at the Everett House.

John C. Wyman, Washington, Wm. Osborn, Kansas, and G. H. Wilcox, Colorado, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. A. Hinshon, Bremen, and W. R. Condict, Michigan City, Ind., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The U. S. steamer Wyalussing, Lieut. E. English, Commanding, from Hatterns Inlet, reached this port yesterday. The following is a list of her

Lieut. E. English, Commanding; Acting Master, Ex-Officer W. R. Hatchway; Purser, A. J. Fritchard; A. A. Surgeon, Samuel Holdman; Acting-Easigns, I. H. Fossett, P. J. Perkins, H. S. Kruse, W. H. Brown; Acting-Master, A. Evercit; Master's Mates, H. Watson, L. A. Kent; Chief-Engineer, ett. Master's Mates, H. Watson, L. A. Kent; Chief-Engineer, H. H. Stewart; First Assistant-Engineer, J. McCourt; Third Assistant-Engineer, J. J. Donohue, S. J. Cottrell; Gumar Thomas Carpenter's Capitain's Clerk, H. B. Whitehorn; Purser's Clerk, J. W. Daler.

Assassination - State Sovereignty - Civil

War.

SIR: When hostilities between the Northern and Southern States broke out, and especially prior to that time, I entertained, I confess, deep and strong prejudices against you and your paper, on account of your violent attacks upon Southern interests and institutions. But since that time, I have really sought Two directness in your columns which I admire, and there fore I now make an appeal to your generosity to admi-Northern papers should desire to stain and stab the reputation of Southern men; and I suppose the Press will be muzzled no longer, and a difference of opinion

no longer be regarded as treason. The search of a good man is for truth. To set tha before the people of the United States is the work in which I ask your assistance and that of all who hate

I have been attacked often in Northern journals with in the last four years, but heretofore have attempted no reply. To defer longer, however if the avenues to the public ear are opened to me, would argue a contempt for public sentiment on w part which I do not feel, and silence might be construed into an admission of the justness of the attacks.

drawn into a correspondence between yourself and some of my friends at Niagara Falls. The New York Times began a regular charge upon me for "thieving" while Secretary of the Interior, using the epithet " Mr. Buchanan's thieving Secretary," and others of the same purport. The Herald afterward indulged in the same kind of expressions. What was the transaction by which these expressions are sought to be justified ?-A Mr. Russell, a large Government |contractor, hold-

ing certain evidences of debt from the War Department induced a clerk of the Interior Department, who of the corps will commence moving from camp as early as half past three o'clock in the morning, in order to reach in good seasan, their designated positions.

THE HANSEATIC REPUBLIC.

The Change in the reviewed on Tuesday. Some ment, induced a circle in the interior Department, who was the custodian of the bonds held by the Government in trust for the Indians, to exchange the bonds for these securities, with the promise on the part of Russell to return the bonds within a given time, and thus avoid public, paid an official visit to the President yesterday, all exposure. The transaction became known to me, as to assure him in their behalf of the universal serrow and sympathy felt for the American nation in the loss it has sustained by the assassination of Abraham posed the whole arrangement, dismissed the clerk, had him delivered into the custody of the officers of the law, and wrote to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a message asking for an investigation into the whole affair. This was ordered. I made the suggest tion that the Committee should consist entirely of my It is positively said to-night that the President has sent an order to New-Orleans for the recail of Gen. Banks.

BANKS.

political opponents, which was adopted, with only one exception. Before the Committee reported, Mississippi had second from the Union; I had resigned my seat in political opponents, which was adopted, with only one the Cabinet; the prejudices against Southern men were It is probable that the remaining witnesses for the prosecution in the conspiracy will all be examined to-morrow.

It is probable that the remaining witnesses growing overwhelmingly strong; and there was an extended the prosecution in the conspiracy will all be examined to-morrow. complained of. Yet they unanimously reported there was evidence of no such thing. You did me the justice. in reply to the article of The Times, to say there was n proof of corruption or complicity or my part, and for this simple act of fair dealing, I thank you. I refer Mr. Raymond to Mr. Stanton, at present Secretary of War, then Attorney-General, for full and accurate information about this whole affair. And, as a gentleman, I call upon him to do me the simplest act of justice, to right the wrong so far as a true men can, by withdrawing the unjust epithets through the columns of The An editorial appeared in The N. Y. Herald, evidently

suggested by Gen. Dir, in which the impression is sought made that I was in some way connected with the hotel-burning in New-York. This seems to be an inference from the fact that a Mr. McDonald was arrested, and held in dread of his life for some time, because of his supposed participation in this attempt at incendiarism. The detectives find out that this McDonald has a brother in Toronto, C. W., who is greatly devoted to him, to whom they make an appeal to save his brother's life, and point out to him how it may be magnanimity of those who were engaged in it to exor erate the prisoner, as they had no doubt it was true he had taken no part in the affair. The brother, under the guidance of his feelings, bit at the bait, and hunted up and induced the young men with whom his brother was charged to have been associated to state his entire innocence of all connection with them. The young ings might induce him to act unwisely with their state ment, and having full confidence in my discretion and friendliness, directed him to place it in my hand, to be used when I might deem it necessary to save the pris-oner's life. I did not see the young men on the subject. Afterward, the detectives induced the different female members of the family to make the most piteous appeals to me for the paper. I never believed its production necessary to save the prisoner's life, because each messenger reported that Gen. Dix did not believe the could obtain this negative testimony, thus playing upon the feelings of this most estimable family. When I saw the game that was played, I wrote a letter to Mr. Mc-Donald in prison, saying I was willing to certify that I had a paper signed by some of parties engaged in the burning, in which he was entirely exonerated from all participation in it. But this did not satisfy the authorities. Finding they National Bank of Springfield, III. The largest Eastern subscriptions were \$100,000 from the First National Bank of Reading, Pa, and \$100,000 from the National Bank of Reading, Pa, and \$100,000 from the National Bank of Reading, Pa, and \$100,000 from the National Bank of Reading, Pa, and \$100,000 from the National Bank of Washington. There were 1,335 individual subscriptions. The total amount subscribed for the week was \$12,106,700.

Washington, Saturday, May 20, 1865.

The recent falling off in the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan is attributable to the fact that fears have been entertained that there might be a tight honey market. But of this there need be no apprehensions, as there will be no demand on the National Bank for some days to come, there now being sufficient funds in the hands of the Assistant-Treasurers to pay all the present wants of the Government. could not move me, they turned upon poor Capt. Ken-

But of all the astonishing things which have hap-St. Louis, Saturday, May 20, 1865.

The steamer McCombs, with a regiment of cavalry for Kansas City, and heavily laden with Government freight, sunk in the Missouri River. Two lives lost. The boat and cargo were a total loss. Value not ascertained. the late President was "incited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, at Richmond. Va.," and myself and others in Canada, and that myself and others are Rebels and traiters "harbored in Can ada." When this Proclamation reached me, I was in New-Brunswick on my way home. This is a novel mode of banishment. Now, sir, mark how a direct statement will meet every point made by the evidence in "the Bureau of Military Justice" and put to open shame so solemn an act as a Preclamation: I aver upon honor that I have never known, or conversed, or held communication, either directly or indirectly, with Booth, the assassin of the President, or with any one of his associates, so far as I have seen them named. I knew nothing of their plans. I defy the evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice. The proof, whatever it is, is a tissue of falsehoods, and its publication cannot be

made without exposing its utter rottenness. I know there is not half the ground to suspect me

First: There was absence of all motive on my part. To have removed Lincoln at the time it was done, was most unfortunate both for me and for the people of the South. This I have believed, and have often so expressed myself. President Johnson was to acquire a dazzling power in the event of Lincoln's death.

that there is to suspect President Johnson himself

Second : A paper is found in President Johnson's room, after the assassination, signed by the assassinhimself, to the effect that he (Booth) does not wish to trouble him (Johnson), but wants to know if he (Johnson) is in. Now, consider, this sote is from a private citisen to a high official, and it is certain that if it had been sent by any other man, at any other time, to any other official except the one most deeply interested in the event about to happen, it would have implied